FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The fast-sailing ship A. CHESEBROUGH will sail next week, and the new clipper ship SIROCCO shout the 10th of January.

For freight or passage apply to
J. S. OAKFORD, No. 92 Wall-st.

HE SHORTEST and CHEAPEST THE SHORTEST and CHEAPEST
ROUTE.—VANDERBILT LINE for SAN FRANLISCO, only line giving Tickets for crossing the lathmus.—
The new double engine steamship STAR OF THE WEST.
LIOS tana, will leave from Pier No. 2, North River, at 3
evlock P. M. precisely, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3, connecting with the facilic steamer over the NICARAGUA TRANSIT KOUTE, having but 12 MILES OF LAND TRANSPORTATION.
These steamers are unsurpassed in their accommodations
and ventilation. For information or passage apply only to
D. B. ALLEN, Agent, No. 9 Battery-place, up stairs.

The public are cautioned against the representations
of HIRED RUNNERS of other lines. None are employed
for this hee.

NEW-YORK and SAN FRANCISCO
STRAMSHIP LINE—THROUGH to SAN FRANCISCO at REDUCED RATES—NO DETENTION on the
ISTHMUS.—The new and eplendid steamship UNCLE
SAM, 2000 tuns, W. A. Mills, Commander, will leave
New-York from pier No. 3, N. River, for ASPINWALL,
Navy Bay, on THURSDAY, Jan. 20, at 3 o'clock, P. M.,
precisely, connecting at Pansma with the new double ennine steamship CORTES, 1,800 tuns. Thomas B. Cropper,
Commander, which steamship leaves Panama on the strival
of the passengers by the UNCLE SAM for San Francisco,
stopping only at Acapulco for supplies.

These vessels, in accommodations, ventilation, speed and
safety, are unsurpassed. An experienced physician is attached to each steamer.

Passengers will be landed on the whart at Aspinwall, and
has the Panama Railroad.

Passengers are cautioned, that the tickets for this line
are sold only at No. 26 Brondway.

DAVIS, BROOKS & Co., General Agents.

DASSAGE for SAN EPANCISCO.—The sur-

PASSAGE for SAN FRANCISCO.—The su-perior ship A CHESEBROUGH, Robert Chesebrough master, can handsomely accommodate a few first and second cabin passengers.

J. S. OAKFORD, No. 92 Wall-st.

FOR CHARLESTON and FLORIDA .-Semi-Weekly U. S. Mail Line.—The new and fast going steamer MARION. M. Berry, Councander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 25, at 3 o'clock F. M., precisely. For freight apply on board, where all bills of lading will be signed, and for passage at the office of

the office of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 43 South-st.
Through tickets to Florida as follows: To Jacksonville, \$31; to Platka, \$33. No bills of lading signed after the steamer has sailed.

No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP 

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, connecting with the PACIFIC MAIL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, carrying the great U. S. Mail.
Only through U. S. Mail Line for CALIFORNIA and OREGON, via Aspinwall and Famma. The splendid new and
double-engine U. S. Mail Steamship GEORGIA, 3:000 tuns
burden, D. D. Potter, U. S. Navy, Commander, will sail on
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, from
foot of Warren-st., North River. The Pacific Mail Steamsship Company's regular Mail Steamer will be in readiness
at Panama to receive the Georgia's mails and passengers,
and sail immediately for San Francisco. No efforts will be
spared on the part of the Companies to send their passengers through with expedition, comfort and safety.

RATES OF FARE TO ASPINWALL.

Ladies' Saloon, State-Room. \$65
Lower Alt and Forward Saloen, do. \$55
Second Cabin Standees \$55
Steorage. \$65
Steorage. \$65
Passengers will be angulat the regioned wharf at Appin

Passengers will be anded at the railroad wharf at Aspin-wall free. Transit of the Isthmus at the passengers' expense. Passengers by this line are forwarded with the mail from Panama, and are not exposed to detention, as the Company have spare beats at Fanama.

Rates of fare from Panama to San Francisco on the most favorable terms. For treight or passage apply to CHARLES A. WHITNEY, at the Office of the Cos.,

No. 17 West-st, corner of Warren-st.

N. B.—Shippers are requested to supply themsolves with the Company's bills of lading, which will be signed at the office between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock of the day of sailing.

FOR LIVERPOOL-United States Mail Steamship ARCTIC, Capt. James C. Luce.—This steamship will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st. No berths secured till paid

her berth at the foot of Canal-st. No berths secured till paid for. For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to EDW. K. COLLINS & CO., No. 66 Wall-st. Passengers are requested to be on board at 114 A. M. The steamable ATLANTIC will succeed the ARCTIC, and will sail on the 9th January.

THE FIRST CLASS NEW STEAMSHIP 

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK and GLASGOW.—The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company's powerful new Steamship GLASGOW, 1,8-2 tuns and 400 horse-power, Robert Craig, Commander, will and from New-York for Glasgow on SATURDAY, 15th January, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eyer Cabin, (Saloen State Rooms). \$90

First Cabin, (Saloen State Rooms). 50

Second Cabin. 50

Steward's fee included.

Apply to J. Mc SYMON, No. 33 Broadway

Remittances—Passages.

BOWMAN, GRINNELL & Co., No. 83

South-st., New-York sole and only authorized Agents for the SWALLOW-TAIL LINE of PACKET SHIPS.

Liverpool Packets sail 6th Lowdon Packets sail every and 21st of every month.

Liverpool Packets sail 6th Lowdon Packets sail every and 21st of every month.

Liverpool Packets sail 6th Lowdon Packets sail every and 21st of every month.

Liverpool Packets leave New-York every alternate Thursday.

Lowdon Packets and every alternate Thursday.

Lowdon Packets and every alternate Thursday.

Lowdon Packets leave New-York every alternate Thursday.

Liverpool Packets leave New-York every alternate Thursday.

month.
London Packets leave New-York every alternate Thursday. For passage apply as above.

## Aledical.

DR. PRESTON'S FEMALE PANACEA,
Mos. 1, 2 and 3, is a remedy which applies to every
discase and irregularity. Relief guaranteed in all cases,
when taken with advice. Sent by mail with full directions.
Price \$1 per number. Office No. 265 Bowery. Consultations day and evening.

DR. BERON'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.—This wonderful and justly celebrated remedy can be had at his office, or may be sent by mail to any address. Office, corner of Broadway and Houston-st., over the drug store. The Doctor attends exclusively to an office practice. Hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 12 M., and from 6 and 10 P. M.

FISHER'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT of LICORICE and ICELAND MOSS—Containing in a concentrated form all the valuable principles of the Miss, with a judicious combination of ingredients calculated to arrest the progress of pulmonary complaints, in the scute or inflammatory stages. In recent coughs, colds, and all affections of the lungs, it is invaluable, and one bottles, at 25 cents, by C. H. Ring, corner Johnset, and Broadway; Riker & Berrian, No. 353 Sithaw; J. & J. Coddington, No. 715 Broadway and 363 Hudson-st., corner Spring; J. Crumbie, corner Bowery and 4th-st. S. J. Smith, No. 272 J. Crumbie, corner Bowery and 4th-st. and 9th-aw; Mrs. M. Warner, cor. 27th-st and 3d-aw; A. De M. Riker, corner 14th-st, and 9th-aw; Mrs. M. Hayea, No. 175 Fulton-st., Broadlyn, L. I.; James D. Nowill, No. 26 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, L. I.
Prepared only by W. FISHER, Chemist, No. 311 Bleeckerst, N. Y. All orders promptly attended to.

MEDICAL ADVISER and MARRIAGE
By central acopy, free of postage. Solid by STRINGER &
TOWNSEND, No. 222 J. C. HARRIOT, No. 422 Broadwayf and by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and
Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, N. Y.
where he treats all these complaints, from 12 M. till s P. M.

WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES and HAIR produced in six weeks by using my Onguent. It will not stain or injure the skin, but acts entirely upon the roots of the hair, beautifying and strengthening it. Si per bottle. Sent to any part of the country.

R. G. ORAHAM, No. it Ann-st.

HYATT'S INFALLIBLE LIFE BAL-

H YATT'S INFALLIBLE LIFE BALSAM. 75c
WATTSS NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, genuine. \$1
HASTINGS'S SYRUP OF NAPHTHA, do. 48.
HASTINGS'S SYRUP OF LIVERWORT AND TAR. \$1
WISTAE'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. \$1
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC COUGH SYRUP. \$1
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for Coughs. \$1
DR. COOK'S REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE. \$1
S. P. & JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA. \$1
MYER'S EXT. ROCK ROSE and SARSAPARILLA. \$1
DR. VAN HAMBERT'S Female Monthly FILLS. \$1
Kellinger's Mustang Linament and Radway's Relief,
HUTCHING'S'S OXYGENATED and German Bitters.
Ospocie's India Cholugome for Fever and Agne. \$150
BALLY'S Gravel ANTIDOTE and LOTION. \$1, and 50
Brandredth's Wright's, Smitt's and Holloway's PILLS,
HEISKELL'S Halloway's and Dalley's OINTMENT,
DAVIS'S Rahvinge and Hyperion and BARRY'S Tricphs,
totrade, at GUION'S old corner, Bowery and Grand-sts.

H YDROPATHIC and HYGIENIC INSTI-TUTE, No. 15 Laight-st. Special department for fe-male diseases.

R. T. TRALL, M. D., Proprietor. DR. J. L. HOSFORD, Assistant.

TWENTY ULCERS on the LEGS cured by TWENTY ULCERS on the LEGS cured by HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILS.—Extract of a letter from Mr. O. B. Knocker, dated Mount Gambia, South Australia, July 7, 1859.—"To Professor Holloway. Sir: A cure has just come under my observation, in which the efficacy of your Ointment and Pills has been fully proved. A man of the name of Joshna Smith had upward of twenty ulcers on his shirs, which were so difficult to cure, that almost every remedy had been applied without any good effect. Your Pills and Ointment were then resorted to, and in about aix weeks he was completely cured, and sarriely a mark is to be seen."

Sold by all venders of medicines in the United States, in pots and boxes, at 371 cents, 373 cents, and \$1.50 each; and wholesale by the principal drug houses in the United States, and by Messra. A. B. & D. SANDS, New-York, and by the proprietor, No. 244 Strand, London.

DROFESSOR MORSE'S INVIGORATING

PROFESSOR MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR; or, CORDIAL.

THE WONDERFUL VEGETABLE PRODUCTION of which this medicine is composed, has engaged the medical savans of London, Paris, and the chief cities of Europe. Its virtue has been tested, and proclaimed by the highest names in the Faculty of those cities, and testimonials have been presented to its discoverer by the Academics of Medicine of London, Edibourgh, Paris, Berlin and Vienna. During a sojoorn in Arabia Petrea, Professor Morse was afflicted with a nervous fever, brought on by intense excitement and imprudent exertions in a forrid season of the year, which defied his own knowledge of curative means, and for some time threatened a fatal termination. A Shiek of one of the native tribes at length induced him to take a medicine prepared from the roots of herbs common to a mountainous region of the country, which in a few days not only restored him to vigorous health, but renewed the strength of his constitution in a marvellous degree.

It so no of the principal ingredients used in making this COR-DIAL. It is obtained at great expense by the Proprietor and Manufacturer, Mr. Morse, M. D., New-York City, It is the only infallible remedy yet discovered for Nervous, Head and Mind Complaints; it is the mental physic, long soughs for and never before found, the only natural agent that can "administer to a mind diseased." In cases of Neuralis, Headache, Vertigo, pain in the nerves of the face, and the various train of Nervous Affections, it will produce a curre in an astonishing short period of time: and it will also remove Depression, Excitement, a Tendency to Blush, Restlessness, Sieeplessness, Disike of Society, Incapacity for Study or Business, Loss of Memory, Contusion, Giddiness, Blood to the Head, Melancholy, Mental Debihity, Hysteria, Indecision, Wretchedness, Thoughts of Self-Destruction, Fear of Business, Loss of Memory, Contusion, Giddiness, Blood to the Head, Melancholy, Mental Debihity, Hysteria, Indecision, Wretchedness, Thoughts of self-Destruction, Fear of

LET FACTS SPEAR FOR THEMSELVES.
Hear what the celebrated and distinguished Dr. Wood, of
Massachusetts, says of it:
Workester, June 1, 1843.

Massachusetts, says of it:

Worcester, June 1, 1343.

Dear Sir.—It gives me pleasure to inform you that one of my patients while in Boston, procured some of your Cordial which he tells me he has taken two weeks, and that he is entirely cured. He already looks like a new person who so short a time since looked so pale and thin, and was scarcely able to crawl around. I thought it scarcely possible for him ever to regain his full strength and faculties; his case was an extremely bad one. I prescribed the usual medicine used in such cases in the Hospital, but they were of most officet. In the mean time my patient had procured some of your Cordial, which effected a cure, I am saissied no other medicine could have done. I shall ever warmly recommend it whenever an opportunity occurs. The inventor in my younger days I well remember, as being considered one of the most skillful physicians in the United States, and had beard his Cordial very highly spoken of, but was one of the incredicus as to its merits until I was so unexpectedly and satisfactorily convinced to the contrary.

I remain very truly yours,

THE MEDICAL JOURNALS

worth of Dr. Morse's Corniel.

A. KENDALL, M. D.

Dr. Morse-Sir: Some time since you requested my opinion of the virtues of your invigorating Cornial. I am now prepared to give it. I have had it in practice and prescribed it for the last few months, and must give it my decided preference over anything of the kind with which I am acquainted, both as to its medical virtues and reasonable price at which you sell it. I am much pleased with its effects, and can with confidence recommend it to the patronage of the profession as a valuable anxiliary for removing diseases in some of the mest troublesome forms, and to all as a safe and valuable medicine.

BENJAMIN WEEKS, M. D.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1849.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1849.

Prepared by M. MORSE. M. D., and for sale by CHAS.
H. RING, General Agent. No. 192 Broadway, New-York, to
whem all orders must be addressed. In Brooklyn, Milne,
No. 215 Fulton-st.
It is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles, with the
name blown in the glass, and sold for \$3 per Bottle; 6 for
\$12: \$24 the doz.
Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1847, by
Metcalfe Morse, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court
for the Southern District of the State of New-York.

## Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surro-N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, I will cause to be sold at pubic auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, is the Cuty of New York,
or the twenty-seventh day of January in the year 1851, at twelve
o'clock hoon, the following described Real Estate of Bradley'M.
Goodman, decreased, for the payment of his debts: All that certain
led or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the 19th Ward of the
letty of New York, on the southerly sole order st., together with the
bui-firings thereon, which said but is bounded and contains as follows
bui-firings thereon, which said but is bounded and contains as follows
bui-firings thereon which said but is bounded and contains as follows
forming the south-castedly corner of the intersection of siths at, and
forming the south-castedly corner of front, twenty-five feet and two
stakes in the reart, one hundred and first ward one-half
sinches on the casterly literal one hundred and sity-four feet and
half of an inch on the westerly likes. The improvements on ani
laid of an inch on the westerly likes. The improvements on ani
laid of an inch on the westerly likes. The improvements on ani
half of an inch on the westerly likes. The improvements on ani
half of an inch on the westerly likes to be poid at the sale, and the
halance when the deed is ready for delivery.—New York, December
6,1922. U. Yan Cott, Free or.

N. R. VAN COFF, Proc Or.

1 PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrosort bring claims against MARTIN BRUNN, late of the City of New York, notice is breedy given to all persort bring claims against MARTIN BRUNN, late of the City of New
York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, in the
subscriber, at the trustlence, No. 48 Rome et, in the City of New York,
on or before the twenty-fifth day of December next.—Duted, New
York, the 27d day of June, 1802.
THOMAS WALLACE, Execute.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Jesse C. A FURSUANCE of an order of Jesse C.

Smith, Esq., Surrogate of the Country of Kings, noise is bettely

Even, according to law, to all persons having chains against AN
DEEW RIKER, law of the late village (new City) of Williams

burnh, decreased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the

voulders thereof, to the subscriber, of No. 192 Foreythet. In the

City of New York, one relieve the fifth day of March and Dated,

August 20, 1952. s29 lawford. EDWARD RIKER, Exception.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surro-I gate of the County of New York, notice is hereby oven to all persons having elianus semintal MARY M. CALLOWELL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 4. East 17th st., in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March next—Dated, New York, the lat day of september, MARKOE.

4. Lawfind.

5. MARKOE.

4. Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Jesse C. Smath. E. G. Surrosate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby a five, ecceeding to law, to all persons having classes squared MARY FYELDS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the youthers thereof, to the subscient. THOMAS HAMILTON, at No. 102 Nassay st., as the City of Brooklyn, on or before the dist day of Docember test.—Dated, June 31, 1850.

HANNAH HAMILTON, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surro-

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surropate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. TAYLOR, into of the City of New York, decreased, to present the same with vonclores therest to the subscriber, at her house, No. 226 Canalest, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of April next.—Dated, New York, the nineteenth day of October, 1852.

AVENIA A. TAYLOR, Administratiz.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of Jesse C. IN PURSUANCE of an order of Jesse C.

Smith, Esq. Surrounte of the County of Kings, notice is hereign
gives, according to law, to all persons having claims against ANN DOREMUS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchest thereof, to the subscribor, of his residence, on 10d Bediord Road, mar Putnaman, in the
City of Brooklyn, on or before the 31st day of December ment.—
City of Brooklyn, on or before the 31st day of December ment.—
Dated, June 19, 1892
1600 1aw (m.)

Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surroate of the County of New York, notice at hereby given to nil persons having claims against the estate of DANIEL DONEGAN, late of the City of New York, doceased, to present the same with voted ers thereof to the subscribers, at their residence. No. III 9th etc., in the City of New York, one or before the 2rd day of June acxt.—Dated, New York, the 2rd day of December, 1850.

JOHN MARA.

CHALES NOONAN, Esecutors. dis lawim\*

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surro-A gate of the County of New York, notice is becely given to all persons having claims against JOHN B. HELME, late of the City of New York, Physician, decessed, to present the same, with wonders thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Charles Obnated, No. 325 Spring-84, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of June 2011.—Dated, New York, the Sich day of November, 1952.

dl lawfenW\* CHARLES OLMSTED. 5 Administrator, CHARLES OLMSTED. 5 Administrator,

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surro-Late of the County of New York notice is hereby given to all pre-sens having claims against JOHN HORNER, i.e., late of the City of New York, decreased, to present the same, with a late of the City of New York, decreased to present the same, with a R. Esqu., No. 20 Chambers et al. the City of New York and Code, the twenty 6th day of December and — Dated, New York, the 2th day of Jane, 18th, jobb Lawford W. JAMES L. LYON, M. D., Executor.

pale of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. HUGHES, late of the City of New-York necessaries, present the same, with wonchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 2 Eric Railroad Buildings, Reade 8t, in-the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of November, 1802.

MAY LOWER NEW NOVEMBER, 1802.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrorate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA W. JONES, hate of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vonchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of business, at the office of West & Clever, Nn. 25 Wallest, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of May nort.—Dared, New York, the 18th day of October, 1858, ONO IgweintW ELIZA L. VAN VLECK, Administration.

NOTICE of APPLICATION for the DIS-

of the sale of the real estate of JOHN C. SMITH, late of the Cry of New York, deceased, lately made under the order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, by Jeremina Torde, will be distributed by said Surrogate, according to law, at the Surrogate wolfier, in the City of New York, on the twenty fourth day of January sext, as the o'clock in the forenoon of that day.—Dated this 8th day of December, 1852. [db 6w]

NOTICE of DISTRIBUTION.-Notice is hereby given that the proceeds of the sale of the Rail Estate of FETER A. HORN, late of the City of New York, deceased, intestate, lately made under the order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, will be distributed according to law, at the Surrogate's Office, in the City of New York, on the first day of February next, at an o'clock in the forescene of that day, when all persons having claims or demands against said estate will present them to and Surrogate, with their proofs or you here.

did 6w A. W. BRADFORD, Surrogate,

SUPREME COURT.-In the matter of the application of the Mayor. Aldermen and Commonstry of the City
New York, relative to the OPENING of the ELEVENTH AV.

Tom. 107th 8: to 144th 8: in the City of New York. Public motion is
sereby given that the costs, charges and disbursements incurred by
version of the proceedings in the above estitled matter, will be taked
by Hon. Huxay F. Enwans, or by one of the other Justices of this
court, at the Supreme Gourt Chambers, or by the Cells of this Court. Court, at the Supreme Court Chambers, or by the Clerk of the Court at his office, in the Cay Hall of the City of See York, on Wednessky, the 20th mit, at 5 of cle in the forence — Date New York, Dec. 13, 1862.

JOHN COX.

JOHN COX.

JOHN BROWN,

Commissioners.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of HERRIFF SALL.—By VIRUE Of a WITE Off a WITE Off as the cutting at Public Vendue, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of December, 1852, at 10 octool, in the thremen, at the stores No., 187, 189 and 191 Water At. New York, all the right, title and interest of ANTHONY B. AL LEN, of, in and to the stock of Agreemineral Implements and other roods contained in said stores of Duidings. Also, the right, title and interest of and Allen, of, in and to certain Indestrues or Leases of the above mentioned stores or promises.—New York, Dec. 20, 286, Levy, Wayne, December 1, 180 and 18

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Correspondence between Boston Gentlemen

We have been kindly furnished with a correspondence between several leading Whigs of Boston and Hon. John M. Botts accompanying the presenta-tion of a piece of plate to Mr. Botts in token of his services in Massachusetts during the late Presidential campaign. But we are unable to find room for the whole correspondence.

The letter addressed to Mr. Botts is as follow

The letter addressed to Mr. Botts is as follows:
Bostos, Saturday, Oct. 27, 1852.

Dear Siz: Your recent visit to Massachusetts, and the great service which you rendered to the good Whig came, have so impressed those who had the pleasure of meeting you while here, that they have desired us to present you with some enduring mements of their appreciation of you and your labors.

The clearness, force and carnestness with which you presented your own convictions on the great questions at issue in the present canvass, and the success you met with in making these convictions in torn the settled belief of your several sudiences, did not fail to yield to us great gratification, and must have given you a personal satisfaction which no expressions of ours can enhance.

ronal satisfaction which no expressions of ours can enhance.

With those views, and as a very inadequate requital for the great exertion made, and the inconvenience suffered by you in coming to us, we beg your acceptance of the accompanying pieces of plate, which we have had prepared and appropriately inscribed.

With the hope that all the remembrances of your visit here may be of so pleasurable a kind as to induce its repetition at some future day, and with our ardent desires for your future prosperity and happiness.

We have the honor to be Your very obligated intends and servants.

GEORGE MOREY. DANIEL C. BAKER, EZBA LINCOLN, WM. SCHOULER. P. GREELY JR.

JELLY JR.

JELY JR.

JELY

for themselves and others, citzens of Boston. In his reply, Mr. Botts, after attributing Gen. Scott's defeat to the Fillmore and Webster Whigs, goes on to

ratence and tortique, gentieme, are commendated virtues that ought to be carefully cultivated for occasions like the present; but may we not hope that recent occurrences may prove a salutary lesson to us all hereafter? Add to the foregoing the gross misrepresentation of Gen. Scott's views on naturalization, which set the foreign influence against him, and the whole story of his defeat is told.

But, gentlemen, let us not be disheartened. Let us hold

fluence against him, and the whole story of his defeat is told.

But, gentlemen, let us not be disheartened. Let us hold together and stand fast by our principles, which I think now, as I said in Fancull Hall, are the great national American principles, upon which alone the Government can be successfully administered, and which must become, if they are not now, the popular doctrines of the country, but I cannot believe otherwise than that Protection to labor, the source of all wealth, individual and national, and Internal Improvements, to turnish facilities for bringing the products of that labor to market, to say nothing of the distribution of the public lands, or their proceeds among the States, are, at this moment of our defeat, the cherished principles of an overwhelming majority of the people of the United States, nonwithstanding they have been sacrificed for the moment, to other questions insidiously substituted in the canvass. At all events we believe they ought to be, and will be; therefore let us not surrender them.

Four years is but a short time in the history of a nation, and our time will come next. Indeed, I have long thought that with the vast extent of our country, and its diversified interests and pursuits, it was extremely improbable that either party would ever again retain power more than four years at a time. There must of necessity slaways exist a great and formidable party in the opposition, and whichever party has to assume the responsibilities of administering the government must in the course of four years create many elements of discordand discontent, which, known into the opposite scale, will always be sufficient to control the balance of power. It will, in all probability, continue to alternate as it has done for the last five elections. More especially will this be the case as long as sectional questions shall be agiazed, and such questions will never oasse while there are local interests to be subserved by agistion; and if I am right in this conjecture we have nothing to do but to

"My voice is still for war."

and under the same banner that has twice led us to victory in the last twelve years.

But we can do nothing without union among ourselves. Let us then bury all past dissensions; let us forget and forgive all past differences and wrongs; let us lay aside all heart-burnings and jealousies; for the sake of our common country, let us harmonize and restore confidence and good fellowship among ourselves. Let Clay Whigs and Taylor Whigs, Scott Whigs, Filimore Whigs, Webster Whies, and all other sorts of Whigs, stop quarreling with each other and stand together united, though quiet and inactive for the present, prepared to meet any collision with our adversaries, and at least be ready to prevent mischief and evil to the country, even if we cannot accomplish a possitive good. The grasping, aggressies, acquisistive spirit of Democracy leads me to apprehend that breakers are ahead, and is this time for the Conserveive party, and the only Conservative party in the country, to shandon its organization!

Gentlemen, I must again ask pardon for making this the occasion for a political letter, but the times, the circumstances that surround us, the danger that threatens our political existence, and my long and deep devotion to the cause in which I have labored assiduously for twenty-odd years, must plead my apology. And trusting that the sentiments I have expressed may find a cordial response in your bosoms,

I am your chiged and most obsdient servant and friend.

To Geerge Morey, Eira Lineels, P. Greely, F. D. Daniel C. Baher, Wm Schooler, Julius A. Palmer, Esquires, and others.

We have taken the liberty to Italicise one or two

We have taken the liberty to Italicise one or two

lines in Mr. Botts's letter. If the Southern Whige generally had as much sease, and Northern Whig Hank-erism as much honesty as Mr. Botts, we should not despair of the old Whig party. But those two divisions of the old organization having become so bedevilled by the humbugs of 'Union-saving' and 'no-agitation,' that we are unable to see in the future anything that looks like a cordial cooperation between them and the great body of Northern Whige.

ARKANSAS-[OFFICIAL]

ARKANSAS—[OFFICIAL]
PREST, 1852, PREST, 1848, Popul'a.
Scott, Pierre. Taylor. Cass. 1856.
120 140. 80 74. 3.245
88 146. New Co. 2.036
91 334 90 290 3.710
188 180. 227 124 3.829
52 151. New Co.
124 333 139 261 4.614
85 118 146 110 5.115
136 205 193 223 3.935 Marion ... No returns .....1,979 New Co. ..... Total......7,404 12,173.....7,588 9,300.....209,639

1852. 1848. 1844. 1840. 1836 Whig ..... 7,404 7,588 5,504 4,362 Democrat ...12,173 9,300 9,546 6,048 Total....19,577 16,888 15,150 11,411 3,638

WISCONSIN-[OFFICIAL].

White and led. Deen. 10,711
Scattering. 2,000 Whiton's anaj.... 23 The vote pelled at the Judicial Election in Septemher did not exceed 24,000. Two months later the Pres idential vote polled was over 64,000.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.-The Legislature has be NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—The Legislature has before it a bill for Districting the State anew for the choice of
three Representatives in Congress. The first District is to
be composed of the Counties of Strafford, Belknap, Carroll
and Rockingham, excepting the towns of Auburn, Derry,
Londonderry, Salem and Windham. The second District
is to be composed of the Counties of Hillsborough and the
towns above named. The third District is to embrace the
other four Counties—Cheahire, Salivan, Graffon and Coos.
The Districts thus proposed are very nearly equal in popufacion. According to the New-Hampshire Patriot, the political complexion of these Districts, at the last annual election, was as follows: First District—Democratic vote,
10.742; Whig, 7,223; Abolition and scattering, 2,384; Democratic majority, 304. Second District—Democratic,
9,724; Whig, 8,195; Abolition and scattering, 3,87; insionity against the Democratic, 37. Third District—Democratic,
10.291; Whig, 6,437; Abolition and scattering, 2,003; Democratic majority, 930.

INDIASA.—The Loganeport Pharos and La-

INDIASA.—The Logansport Pharos and Laporte Times are out for Dr. Fitch for the United States Senate: The Lafayette Courier for John Petit; The Terre
Hante Journal for John W. Davis; The Goshen Democrator Dr. Ellis; The Richwood Jeffersonan for Judge Morton.
Robert Daie Owen, Judge Law, and Col. Gorman are also
enoken of.

pricty of a division of the State, but it meets with great op-

warm contest is now going on for United States Senator for the place about to be vacated by Gen. Jones, among those friendly to the reelection of Gen. J. and those of Judge Clark, his opponent. A fist fight took place at Iowa on the 4th inst., between Judge King, (a Clark man,) and W. A. Jones, a nephew of the U. S. Senstor. It is thus described by a correspondent of The Dubuque Herald, an anti-Jones paper:

The Dubuque Herald, an anti Jones paper:

King being up stairs with Mr. Lefflingwell at the Swan Hotel, when some one came to the door and informed him that Jones and Corkery were on the street, in front of the Hotel, charging him with laving opened a private letter of Gen. Wilson, and reading the same to Charles Corkery.

Judge King came down and demanded of them whether they had made such statement or now insated on the truth of it. Corkery answered that he never did, and that the statement in The Express was in that particular falso. Jones then said that the statement was correct, and that King was guilty of the act; whereupon King denounced him as a liar and a scoundrel. Jones then spring upon him, and succeeded in getting the advantage. At this moment, the hotel-keeper attempted to separate them, but Jones's friends exclaimed, "let them fight." King by a change of position turned the scale in his own favor. Jones's friends then went to his release, but were scattered on all sides, heels upward, by Gidea. Fanning and Crawford, who had not interfered up to this time. The fight went on, King knocking him down several times, and laying his eye open from the lower side next the nose, and slightly starling the hall from the socket.

I have not seen Mr. Jones since the fight, he being con-

from the lower side heat the how, and the being con-ball from the socket.

I have not seen Mr. Jones since the fight, he being con-fined to his room; nor did I see the fight, it having taken place a few hours before I arrived. It is reported in the city, that Jones, on being let go by King, drew from his pocket a large dirk.

CLOSING THE CANALS.-The Commission ers have ordered the water to be drawn of from all the Canals of this State immediately. Navigation has been in fact suspended for nearly a week on account of the ice.

## MEXICO.

The following documents relate to the movements of the French in Sonora, concerning which our previous intelligence has been quite indefinite. The letter below was written to one of the Mexican papers

previous intelligence has been quite indefinite. The letter below was written to one of the Mexican papers from Guyamas, dated Oct. 15:

"We learn by express that M. de Raousset, who has left Sarie for Madalens, has left the latter place, also, as was supposed for Guyamas. We also learn that the Raousset company has established its headquarters at Hercasita, between Hermositto and Ures.
"The Secretary of M. Raousset has published in Madalena, and another town the name of which we have forgotten, a proclamation in which the Court gives a history of the Mexican Republic from her independence to the present day. The proclamation recounts, in lively colors, the conduct, morality and public honesty of the Governments which have succeeded one another. It appeals to the people of Sonora, urges them to unite with M. Raousset, and promises for their welfare, to deliver them from the servitude under which they have groaned so long. Raousset and his companions assume the title Apostics of Liberty, for which they have exchanged that of the restauredora mining company of Arizona.
"The Commander in-Chief has ordered all the ships at Gusyamas to remove to some distance from the port to keep them out of the hands of M. Raousset.
"In the village of Hermosillo, on the first day after the call to arms in defense of the country, over 300 citizens presented themselves, among whom were several wealthy foreign traders. Matelo, leader of the Yaquis, had gone out against M. Raousset; the Chief of the Oputas was about to join Gen. Blanco in lighting the invaders.

The following is the official report of the invaders.

The following is the official report of the

engagement between the troops of Raousset and Gen. SUPREME GOVERNMENT, STATE OF SONORA

EYCELLENCY: From Real de Gandara, (two leagues from Hermosille,) under date of yesterday, the Com-mander-in-Chief of the State, writes as follows in a

mander-in-Chief of the State, writes as follows in a special letter:

"On the 12th October, at 10 o'clock P. M., I left to reinforce Hermosillo, where I arrived to-day; two hours after, the enemy was upon me, and I was forced into action with but a fourth of my force, without artillery, and without the other troops, as well as the company of my friend Navarro, which arrived, as did also the artillery, after the engagement had commenced. Partly from the fatigue of my company, and partly from other causes, the enemy remained masters of Hermosillo, and I have reached this place, (Real de Gandara,) with MD. Rodriguez and Navarro. The combat was severe. The French lost severely; on our side, Garcio, Espejo, Lejarzo and Lezada, were wounded, and an officer of Navarro's company.

"A Frenchman sought to kill me; his first blow missed and before he could give a second he was plerced with a lance.
"What remains is to act with energy. I have three pieces and can collect sufficient troops. I shall follow the contest on the Guyamas road, as near as possible to

Hermosillo. Give efficient orders that 200 opatas and the national guard at Ures come to join me. Cause the scattered to return to the Colonies. I have lost neither ammunition nor guns. Let Matre come with 400 mem. I write to Guyamas that they reembark all Frenchmen. It would be well for you to give orders to employ the national guard of Guyamas. To morrow I continue my march upon Subist. I sm, &c."

I communicate this letter to your Excellency, the Government having given the orders to which the Commander refers in the report given above, to send him succor, and to see how we may remedy this check which our forces have received.

The section, as the Commander says, was warm; but as no other advices have been received from Hermosillo, I do not know in what position the enemy is placed, nor the number of killed er wounded on either side. I only know from rumor that the French were at Hermosillo, and I suppose that they would direct their march upon Guyamas—inferring this from the letter of M. de Blanco. Your Excellency will please inform his Excellency the President of these unhappy events, and receive the assurances of my esteem and consideration. God and Liberty!

Free Dinando Cabillas.

To the Minister of War and Marine.

Count Racurset writes at Hermosillo, on the 15th of October, to Mariano Paredes, at Angelos, Governor of the State, as follows:

"Sexon Mio: You know the events of the 14th of October, to Mariano Paredes, at Angelos, Governor of the State, as follows:

October, to Mariano Faredes, at Angelos, Governor of
the State, as follows:

"SENOR MIO: You know the events of the 14th of October. You know the causes that led to them. You know
the purity of my intentions, and the profound friendship
I have for your country.

I have confidence in you and in your friends. If you
truly desire to have salvation and the prosperity of Sonors, come to Hermo-illo without lesing a moment.

View roce alone can I explain myself. Come, then,
yourself.

yourself.
The General Blanco cannot repair his wrong. I place
my victory at the service of Sonora. If you love your
country hasten to come.
Receive the expression of my high consideration.
CONDE RAGUSSET BOLLBAN."

Receive the expression of my high consideration.

Condr Racusset Bouldan.

Reply of Paredes.

Angeles, Oct. 10, 1852.

Senor Mio: I have this moment received your letter of the 15th. Whatever may have been the intelligence or good understanding between us both hitherto, this letter shows that you deem me fit for a traitor, and worthy the punishment of a treitor.

Have you forgotten, Count, that I am a Sonorian, and that you insult me, in seeking to mix me up with your treasonable attempts?

Neither my honor nor my conscience accustem me to listen to such a call.

Your letter is already sent to the Señor Govera, as Chief of the State, for what use he pleases to make of it.

Letter from Count Boulhan to Señor Gandara.

Hermoshlue, Frilay, Oct. 13, 1852.

Senor Mio: In the letter which was directed to you when at Topahin, it was said, I and my men were at your disposal.

These words I have already repeated. You can have faith in them.

I have combated against the General Blanco, not against Sonora. I love your country as I love my own. I am wholly at your service.

against Sonora. Hove your country as Hove my own I am wholly at your service.

I am wholly at your service.
Your name enjoys a just popularity.
Your past career is as glorious as honorable, but you can make it grander yet.
You can do everything. Sir, for this country. You have only to try, to give it peace and prosperity. I wish to second you in this good work. I pray you earnestly. Sir, to make me cognizant of your intentions. If you will come to Hermosillo, or if you will send a man invested with your confidence, we will treat of business with promptitude, and no circumstances shall retard our action.

ur action.

Hoping for a reply, I sign myself, Sir, as always, your umble servent.

RAOUSSET BOULDAN.

New-Mexico writes from Santa Fé to The St. Louis Republican as follows:

Louis Republican as follows:

The Missouri Compromise line, running as it does, through the extent of New Mexico, must necessarily give it an important geographical position with regard to the line of a future rasitroad. My friends Lerou, flatcher and Mr. Carson, have all and each experience and knowledge of feasible lines of route and travel through the more southern portion of New-Mexico, but it is my personal experience that a line of travel is practicable, running with few variations nearly directly weat to San Francisco from Missouri, and which shall accommodate the interests of the North and South without giving an undue preponderance to either.

Francisce from Missouri, and which shall accommodate the interests of the North and South without giving an undine preponderance to either.

This line runs from Independence or Kanas, to a point at or about the Turkey Creek, on the Sants Féroad. This is 216 miles (wagon road) from Fayetteville in Arkansas: a line of railroad running through that State, commencing at Menaphis, will connect the whole of the steamboat and railroad navigation of the South with that of the North and Central States, at the point above-named; thence south of west, until crossing at or below Sants Fé, about 352 north latitude, or a degree and a haif south of the Compromise line; thence west to Fort Defence in the Navajo country, all of which is at his time a practicable wagon road; thence north of west, either crossing the Colorado below the junction of Green and Grand Rivers, or above the junction of the latter, as might be found must practicable; from thence to the Vegas of Santa Clara, 360 157. This plece of country is unknown and unexplored, that is, from the Colorado to the above named point, but, from the appearance and structure of the country, as well as I can remember, it presents no insurmountable obstacle. From the Vegas of Santa Clara there is a good road can be made inside of the Great Salt Basin, with sufficient pusture and water, crossing the Sierra Nevada without any difficulty, entering the Tulare Valley (if I remember rightly) at the head of King River; thence deal level to the San Joseuin, thence down the south-west bank until opposite the Pacheco Pass; thence through the pass to San Jose, thence to San Francisco.

The advantages to be derived from following this line.

thence to San Francisco.

The advantages to be derived from following this line The advantages to be derived from those of road are great and many; it is full 100 or 150 leagues shorter than any other proposed road; it cannot be alleged against it that it has either an undue north or south tendency. The coal, from and timber requisite in the construction of a railroad can be found in greater abundance. construction of a railroad can be found in greater abundance than known of, on any proposed line west of this point, and I am confident, no obstacle will be encountered which espital, energy and enterprise will not surneunt; besides which, the collateral benefit of our capital and labor, being expended within the limits of our own country, without being diverted through the channel of foreign republies; moreover, the whole of the country on the proposed line is capable of maintaining a large population, and it is too far north to make the snows or colds of winter an obstacle. The crossing of the Sierra Nevada, or the apprehension of the difficulties to be encountered there, is a mere bugbear of the imagination, and so it will be found.

Yours, truly, James Nanole.

'FAST' YOUTH .- The Oswego Journal thus

expatintes on the 'progressive' ways of our rising generation:

rising generation:

Boys are nearly an extinct race. There is scarcely an intermediate stage between diaper and desperadoison. The rowdy infant is no sooner out of his long-clothes, than he exhibits the incipient traits of the dandy 'loafer,' and by the time he is fairly jacketed, he wants a tobacce pouch, a pack of cards, and learns to swear like a pirate. At the age of ten, he begins to run with the 'maskeen,' and his mother generally knows he is out, because he is very seldom in. At the age of twelve, he ranckee, drinks, and speaks of his parents, as 'the old man and old woman.' At fifteen he wants a gold watch and revolver, and talks about 'lamaning' everybody that don' keep out of his way.' At eighteen, he is the 'fastest' youth about town, talks of setting up for himself, scribbles love-letters, and becomes a perfect adept in games of chance; can drink more champaigne, and ear more raw cysters, than any man of his inches. About this time, his father withholds his spending money, and the young hopeful thinks it a capital idea to run away where he can enjoy his 'liberty', and after sowing his 'wild oats' abroad, returns home, satisfied that the 'old felks' are not such great fools after all.

We were highly annused, not long since, at hearing a young hopeful, some twelve years of age, whom some person called a 'boy,' excisim—'Call me a boy' where is your men?' We also overheard two juveniles, not yet out of their aprons, offering to bet the cigars that Scott would be elected, because he was 'a bigger man than General Pierce.' Another little lad who was sweating away at the stove, trying to light an old stump of a cigar, on being advised to leave off that fifthy habit, replied with the utmost gravity, that 'lt was very hard work to break off smoking, as he had smoked ever since he was a small boy.' Almost daily, we may see little three footers, with lighted projections in their mouths, awagering along, puffing and spitting after the most approved rowdy style. A glance at the marvelous developments and precoc

THE FIRE AT HUDSON.—The examination of George W. Symonds, under arrest for the burning of the Franklin House at Hudson, which he had been keeping, was to this effect. We find it in The Troy Budget:
The wife states that she was left an orphan at an early age, and lived with an uncle of hers, a wealthy and respectable citizen of Brooklyn. Symonds persuaded her to marry him, much sgainst the wishes of her uncle, when she was but fifteen years of age, he being a dozen years her senior. Soon after their marriage they went to Boston, where she was made aware that her husband supported himself by dishenest means. Soon searing a score of indictments were found against him, and he was convicted on three of them, and essenced to the House of Correction for three years, as a common and notorious thief. This was in February, 1845. In the April following he escaped from his confinement, but was soon re-taken and sentenced for the residue of his term, and one year additional to the State Prison. This term he served out and then re-claimed his child, and thus forced his wife, (who had supported herself by keeping a confectionery shop.) to live with him again. He was connected with an extensive system of burgiaries in Troy, in 1851. While there he fired the bakery of Mr. Dexter, against whom he had a spite for discharging him. Mr. D. suspected him at the time, but no proceedings were commenced as no positive proof could be obtained.

Soon after, he leased the Franklin House, Hudson, and commenced as rices of robberies, as singular as they were bold and successful; he did a very prosperous business, for leased the business, with which he kept his boarders. He stole carticles for senamest and articles for use. Everything, in fact, which he archeed is own rooms. He stole carticles for senamest and articles for use. Everything, in fact, which he archeed is the part of the part of the band articles for use Everything, in fact, which he archeed is own rooms. THE FIRE AT HUDSON .- The examination of

THE NEW-YORK DAILY PRESS.-From a re 

Evening Port. 1,200 Salaunal Advecates. 275
Commercial Advertiser. 1,200 Salaunal Advecates. 2,600
Total. 2,600
Total. 2,600
Total. 2,600
Total. 2,600
Thus tappears that the circulation of the seven daily papers of New Firsk, in 1816, amounted, in the argresiate, to shout 9,300. But two out of the list have norwards to the puseant way. These have, of course, strengthened with increasing years, while others have falses by the wayrine, and live only in the memory. But behold the change which a lapse of years has produced in the daily press of the commercial emperium! In 1816, the whole daily creatation was 9,400, in 1826, the whole daily creatation was 9,400, in 1826, the sagregate circulation of three of the New York dallies is more than one Amendred thousand? (Balimone Patriot.)
These figures, low as they are, in comparison with the present circulation of New-York journals, are too high. We worked at press on The Convier at that time, and have a pretty accurate recollection of the number of 'tokens we down' at each office. The Courier's circulation is truly stated; but there were only eight tokens (2,000) worked on The Microastile. That was considered an immense circulation. The sheet was about half as large as The Tribone, and energially contained from a column and a half to two columns of news. The Gazette frequently went to press with only half a column of news (other than commercial) matter. There were no cylinder or power presses, or even rollers, in those days.

Our friend Francis Hall, Esq., of The Commercial decretier, was then, as now, actively, usefully and honorably connected with the daily press. But the other editors and preprietors of that day have either retired or gone the way of all flesh.

(Albany Eve. Journal.

The Chicago Tribune furnishes the fol lowing table of lines of railroads over two hundred miles in length, coming into that place, which are either built or in the course of construction:

Boston, vià Albany, Niagara, Detrvit
New-York, vià Dunkirk, Toledo.
Philadelphia, via Pittaburgh, Fort Wayne.
Haltimore, via Wheeling, Columbus,
Norfolk, via Cincinnati and Chicago.
Charleston and Sayamah, via Louisville and Indianapolir, Nashville and Evanaville. Mobile, via Cairo
St. Louis, Alton, Springfield and Bloomington
Quiner and Military Tract
Rock Island, Peru and Johiet.
Dubuque, Galena and Chicago
Illinois and Wisconsin, via Fon du Lac to L. Superior.
Lake Shore, Milwaukee and Green Bay.

THE OBSEQUIES OF CLAY, CALHOUN AND WEB STEE.—The solemnities of Thursday were singularly grand and impressive, and our whole community, including the thousands of strangers who were present, seemed inspired with emotions adapted to the occasion. No levity, no discretion to confusion, and no inchriety defracted from the grandeur of the spectacle. We have never known such universal order and quietude. The wailing music was heard, and the measured tread of the marching multitude—sil clae was silent as midnight and solemn as the grave. This death-like repose was the straing feature of a pageant which, in other respects, surpassed any other ever witnessed in this country. The certaionial, in all its details, was in admirable taste, and the several Orders and Associations turned out in great strength, with their respective badges and banners. And no man could gaze at the long files, as they passed slowly by, without feeling that, with such defenders, gathered from so many lands, our country is indeed safe, and will never be poliuted by the footsteps of an invader. The orations we did not hear, but we have heard them spoken of in very high teros. And thus closed a day which will long live in the public memory, and will, a rest in the moral and conservative influences, yield a rich harvest of good for us, and those that are to come after vs.

[N. O. Courier, Dec. 11. THE ORSEQUIES OF CLAY, CALHOUN AND WEB

The Boston Bee says, in relation to the long-talked-of Opera House in that City: "This enterprise has at last been heard from. It is alive, and what is better, has a look of vigorous and promising life. The plans are so far matured as to authorize a public statement. The Committee, consisting of Mesers, John E. Thayer, Gardner Brewer, George M. Dexter, Henry Lee, Jr., and Otis Rich, have fixed upon the Melodeon estate, on Washington-at, together with the rear lot, tately purchased by the Gas Co, and are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the stock. The ratimated cost of all the land and buildings, and erection of a theater, is \$250,000. The capital stock will be divided into 256 shares of \$1,000 each, and no subscription to be building until the whole number of shares are taken. The locality is regarded as a highly favorable one, easy of access, &c. There will be three large stores on Washington st., which, with other tenements, will pay one-half the interest of the investment.

ton st., which, with other tenements, will pay one-use ton interest of the investment.

"The Opera House is to hold 3,000 persons. All that is now wanted is for our citizens, who have the money and public spirit, to lend their aid. We shall then have the best structure of the kind in the United States. A subscription bock is in the hands of each of the Committee, at the prin-cipal hotels, and at the Merchants' Resding Room."

WORSE THAN CALIFORNIA.—Last spring a Mr. Bateman, of Kanawha Co., Va., emigrated to Texas with his family and negro servants, with the expectation of doing better in the world, although his circumstances in Virginia were very comfortable. When he reached his Texas home some of his servants died, and sickness in his family so operated upon his mind that he concluded to return to Virginia. On the way, himself, wife and five children fell victims to chelera and other discases, and found graven upon the banks of the Mississippi. At Memphis the remaining children were left to shift for themselves, and a few days since reached home again, with the little remnant of \$706 which had been left of their property.

The "Yulee Correspondence."—A correspondent of The Bultimore Clipper says. "The 'Yulee Cor-

THE "YCLEE CORRESPONDENCE."—A COFFespendent of The Baltimore Clipper says: "The 'Yules Correspondence, as it is called, it is eaid, will soon be published,
as Mr. Rhett placed it resently in the hands of a connection
at Columbia to show to the Members of the South Carolina
Legislature, in order to depreciate Senators Clemens and
Emiler, and ex-Senator Barawell. The two correspondents
would have divided Mr. Calhour's mantle between them,
but they found the places too large for them to wear, and
one resigned and the other went out without resigning. If
the correspondence is exposed, rich scenes will be witmessed. We think it will be suppressed."

[W Charles A. Allen of Cambridgeport,
Mess. was to sail vesterday from Boston for Smyrna. He

Mass, was to sail yesterday from Boston for Smyrna. He goes unattended, and it is his design after stopping a short time at Constantinople, to visit Athens and the principal cities of Greece, Italy and Siedly. Master Allen is now but I3 years old. His object in making the tour is to perfect his studies in ancient Greecian and Roman literature, and to improve his health. We doubt whether history furnishes archer instance of so young a pilgrim to the shrine of the Parthenon, and the Acropolis.

Support are Convenience—Johnstown, in Ful-SINGULAR COINCIDENCE .- Johnstown, in Ful

Singular Coincidence.—Joinstown, in Function County, is a steady, strong and reliable Whig, "settlement." A "five Whig," from that town informs The Albany Register that its Whig anajority on the Electoral Takes at the three last Presidential Elections was as follows: In 1844, Mr. Clay had 383 majority; in 1848, Gen. Esott had 383 majority—differing but a single vote in eight years! All honor to old Johnston. Hon. E. P. Little, of Marshfield, Demo

130 Holl. E. P. Little, of Marshheld, Demo-sachusetts, is a much respected member of the frater-nity of Quakers. His father, Capt. George Little, was one of our Naval Commanders in the war of 1812, and the present member of Congress served at one time as a Midshipman in the United States Navy during the war with Great Britain. with Great Britain.

Quite a destructive fire occurred at Danville, Ia, on the night of the 18th inst. With the exception of a small brick building at the north-east corner, the entire north side of the public square was swept away. The houses were occupied as stores and shops, and most of the goods and property in them was saved. The fire communicated from a stove flue. The buildings were all insured.

Twenty-five casks, containing probably more than 1,000 gallons of liquors, were taken at Machias, Me., on hoard of a small vessel on the 6th inst, under the provisions of the "Maine Law," and condemned. The defendant appealed to the January Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at Machias.

Le A fire occurred at Frankfort, Ky., on the 18th, destroying property to the amount of \$14,000 only partially insured. The principal sufferns were Mesers. T. N. Lindey, Samuel O'Hara, B. P. Perry, Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. Kendall, and the Phonix Lodge of Odd

Fellows.

Lorenzo Sabine, Esq. who has just been elected to Congress from the old IVth District, represented, some 15 years ago, the town of Eastport, in the Maine Legis lature. Mr. Sabine is unquestionably the best informed man in regard to our fishing interests of any in the United

man in regard to our nahing interests of any in the United States.

The Providence Journal says, as usual we hear from Weshington that there will be no business, transacted by Congress till after the holidays. There are two periods at which Congress does no business. One is "before the holidays," and the other is "after the helidays."

The Boston Courier suggests to Capt-Ericmon that he bring his vessel to Boston and let some of the Yankse experimenters look at her advantages for speed and economy, and adds, we should be very glad to see her here.

the City Marshal has now in his possession liquors to the amount of \$500, which will probably be destroyed in a few days. They were seized some weeks ago from a wholesale dealer in this city.

dealer in this city.

On Wednesday, two houses were searched in Ware, Mass, and the liquor that it is unlawful to sell was frond in various deponds, esized by the officers, and after due proceedings was had, was poured upon the ground. One of the culprits was fixed.

A Mr. Marble is engaged in blusting "Dungeon Rock," in Lynn, hoping to find treasures supposed to have been hidden by piratees some two centures ago.

The female department of our family have a bonquet of flowers gathered in the open air in our garden, Dec. 12, wh " they were as bright and fresh as in autumn.